REPORTS OF REVOLUTIONISTS' SUCCESS DIS-CREDITED BY DR. GUZMAN-HIS CHARGES

AGAINST NEW-YORK CAPITALISTS. [BY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, May 12.—Like most Central and South American revolutions, the present uprising in Nicara-gua is likely to be the subject of endless contradictory rumors and announcements, which will leave the actual situation in a cloud until long after one party has triumphed and the leaders of the other have been shot or driven into exile. Yesterday the State Departent's dispatches from the United States Consul at Managua pointed to the speedy success of the in-surrectionary party, which was said to have taken pospartments. To-day Dr. Guzman, the Nicaraguan ginister, contends that these dispatches are all several days old and of doubtful authenticity and value, and assures the public that he has himself received later telegrams which put a new face on the contest. Dr. control of the capital and of the majority of the departments, and that its forces, led by the best military alent of the Republic, are about to engage in a de drive battle for the suppression of the insurrection. The state Department has had no further news today from Nicaragua, and so the real fate of the Gov

Dr. Guzman denies that in his statement that th Mearaguan insurgents were aided and abetted by mercial interests in this country, and especially in New-York, he meant to throw any doubt on the good faith of the Nicaragua Canal Company in dealings with the present Nicaraguan Government. The Minister explains that he did not have the canal the American commercial interests which have furnished aid and support to the rebeilion. Just what nformation has come to him, he says, which leaves no question in his mind that arms and ammunition New-York. Dr. Guzman does not mean, however, to charge the canal company with any hand in the up-

ment and of the rebellion is left in as much un-

According to information received by Dr. Guzman, a battle probably took place to-day between opposing forces in that country. Dr. Gazman's information hads him to believe that the battle will be decisive. He says news of it may be expected within forty-eight hours.

Dr. Guzman called at the State Department this morning to inquire if any additional news had been received from Nicaragua. He did not see Secretary Gresham, who had gone to the Cabinet meeting. but, so far as he was able to ascertain, nothing an official character concerning the revolution had come to the Department. Dr. Guzman said that he had just received a dispatch from a friend, dated at San Juan del cur, in which affairs were reported as directly opposite to the way in which they were pictured in message received by Secretary Gresham vesterday from Mr. Newell, the Consul at Managua.

far from the Government forces being demoralized, this dispatch represented that the army of the Government was in good order and would mee the revolutionary forces to-day in a battle for suprem Dr. Guzman has also received a dispatch from the president of the Central and South American Company in New-York, stating that the revolu-

tionists are not victorious. With reference to Mr. New-fil's dispatch, Dr. Guzman said that it was at least five days old when was transmitted over the cable from san Juan del sur, while the message sent to him from the same place was written and filed there by his friend and bore the marks of freshness. Mr. Newell had the cable station by messenger and steamer. The trip would consume at least five days, and he beheved, therefore, that the dispatch received by him contained the freshest and most authentic statement of the condition of affairs.

Dr. Guzman has been the representative of Nica-Bena to the United States since July, 1887. He is man of unquestioned standing in the Diplomatic Corps, speaking English as well as he does his nafive tongue, and is well and thoroughly posted on international affairs. Accordingly his statement, made last night, that the Nicaragua revolution had been "principally instigated by residents of New-York City who possessed large capital and were financially interested in affairs in Nicaragua," has excited wide attention both in diplomatic circles and elsewhere. Dr. Guzman also said that the revolution would never have assumed such proportions had it not been by these American capitalists, and he knew countenance intervention of its citizens in the affairs other countries. The interest is enhanced by Dr. Guzman's promise that he would make public the names of the persons to whom he referred at a later day. The charge is so serious that, coming from a diplomat of Dr. Guzman's standing, it will not be allowed to rest. It of course involves consideration of an international character as affecting the obligations of Ni aragua held in Europe, and many other matters connected with the canal question and interter tonal gravantees. Further developments in the matter are booked for with interest.

The official statement of the Nicaragua debt is as follows: Federal debt (English), \$157,550; Jonas Glen ten's claim (English), \$58,594 80; Manning (English). of OO; Mosquito Coast debt, \$50,000. Total (including \$4,000,000 internal debt), \$4,741,144 80. Total fore gn de t. \$541,144 so. Raliroad and public improvements loan nego lated in Lendon, December 17. 1886—£285,600 in bonds of £100, redeemable at pur July 1, 1919, 6 per cent interest semi-annually. Much surprise was expressed at the Navy Depart. ment at the failure of the Atlanta promptly to her orders and proceed to Greytown. It is understood that the Atlanta's orders were to sail without delay. These orders were issued three days ago, but up to a late hour this afternoon no news of her departure had been received at the Department. As far as learned, the muchinery of the vessel was in good condition and she was otherwise. In readiness for immediate sea service. The fact that Captain Higgin son, commanding the Atlanta, is a particularly alert officer caused surprise at the vessel's slow movement. No sufficient explanation has been made of the delay sithough it is generally supposed that one must exist. Those who are unfamiliar with Naval discipline and the natural disposition of a commanding officer promptly and faithfully to obey all orders are uncharitable enough to say that the delay was due to a desire on the part of the officer to enjoy as long as possible the comforts of the New-York Navy Yard. such a view of the case is not entertained by Naval officers, however. These officers prefer to believe that Captain Higginson's failure to sail immediately is probably due to delay in securing coal and other

Contrasted with the Atlanta's slowness is the promptness of the Alliance, under Commander Whiting, sail from San Francisco. This vessel reported her readiness to proceed within a few hours after the receipt of orders from the Department. The Atlanta will probably reach Greytown inside of six days, stemming at the rate of about ten knots an hour. The Allianne will probably not reach the west coast of Nicaragias so quickly, as she is an obsolete type of vessel and her machinery is of the old pattern. The Atlanta carries about twenty officers and 200 sellers find marines. The complement of the Alliance is about 170.

WARNER MILLER'S STATEMENT.

NO AID TO THE REVOLUTIONISTS FROM THE CANAL COMPANY-THE ATLANTA GOES TO SEA. The officers of the Nicaragua Canal Company and of the Mearagua Canal Construction Company were todignant yesterday at the charge made by Dr. Guzman, the Nieuraguan Minister, that American capital-ia's had supplied to the revolutionists the necessary materials with which to carry on the war. The canal company is one of the principal enterprises in Nicaragua in which American capitalists are interested, and the Minister's accreation necessarily could tend to lead some people to believe that it was the canal company to which he referred. Ex-Senator Warner Miller, the president of the Construction Company, was at the offices of the compan at an early hour yesterday morning, and he dictated

the following statement in reply to Dr. Guzman' refer to the Canal Company, because no such state of affairs exist between the company and the Government of Nicaragua. He must refer to some other interest, as concessions have been granted for the building of ratiroals,

In Nicatagua.

The facts are that the Canal Company has had noth ing whatever to do with the present trouble in Nicaragus. It has not in the slightest degree had any intimation in regard to it, either in advance or otherwise, and has ex-ended to neither party in its differences either encourage-

"THE PURITY OF Apollinaris

Offers the best security against the dangers of most of the ordinary drinking waters."

LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

brought to show that the canal company has at any time red in the internal affairs of the country. We have a most scrupulous manner avoided it. We have relied from the first entirely upon our concessionary and agreements with the Government of Nicaragus.

The whole peope of Nicaragus, without regard to party or politics, are heartily in favor of the canal enterprise, and we have no fears at all but what the property of the canal company will be conserved under any and all cir-

and the Government of Nicaragua, made in 1867, which gives the United States Government the power to protect the transit route across Nicaragua. Should it become transit route and its property and protect it.

The United States Government has already ordered men-of-war to Nicaiagua for the expresa purpose of pro-tecting American rights, but there is no danger that we shall be in any way interfered with unless by mel

agua, which is more than two hundred miles distant from Greytown, where the principal offices and plant of canal company are located. There are works going

boats on Lake Nicaragua, and on Wednesday the agent of the company stationed on the lake telegraphed to the New-York office that they had been captured by the revolutionists. When this trouble is over." Mr. Miller sail, "some

one will have to pay for these steamers."

Everything was hurry and bustle on the Atlanta Everything was hurry and bustle on the Atlanta yesterday. She was getting ready to put to sea for Greytown, and commander Higginson informed a Tribune reporter that the vesset would sail late in the evening. In regard to the criticism that has been made about the tardiness of the Atlanta in obeying secretary Herbert's order to sail for Nicaragua, Commander Higginson said that the ship would have been under way before, but it had been absolutely impossible to get her ready. Commander Higginson went to the Philadelphia vesterday afternoon to say goodby to Achairal Ghetardi. He received find instructions from the Admiral which had been sent by Secretary Herbert. The Atlanta left her anchorage at 6:30 p.m., and passed Quarantine at 7:55 o'clock, going out to sea, bound for Greytown.

RESIGNATION OF DIRECTOR LEECH. HE IS TO BE CASHIER OF THE NATIONAL UNION BANK IN THIS CITY.

Washington, May 12 .- Edward O. Leech, the Dictor of the Mint, to-day handed his resignation to The resignation of Mr. Leech was purely voluntary. He resigns to accept the place of cashler of the National Union Pank of New York, which is to be opened in that city on June 1.

Edward Owen Leech is a lineal descendant of Law nce Leach, who was torn in England in 1589 and died in Salem, Mass., in 1662. This ancestor of Mr. Leech was one of the "planters" who came to Amerlea with the Rev. Francis Higginson in 1029, and was a man of considerable repute in his native land, Edward O. Leech's great-grandfather was Captain Hezekiah Leach, who served in the French, Indian and Revolutionary wars. His father was Daniel Tompkins Leech, who was born in N. Y., in 1810, and was for over thirty years a trusted Government official in the Postoffice and Treasury Departments, where his linguistic attain-ments enabled him to render exceptionally valuable

services to the public. Edward O. Leech was born in Washington, D. C., on December 9, 1850, and was only thirty-eight years old when he was appointed Director of the Mint. was the youngest man ever to fill that office. His education was received at the Everett Institute at Washington and afterward at the Columbian University, from which institute he was graduated in 1809 with second honors in his class. When his father died in 1869 young Leech was appointed a clerk in the Bureau of Statistics in the Treasury Department. When the Bureau of the Mint was organized, in April, lected Mr. Leech as one of his assistants. successively the places of assay clerk, adjuster of accounts and computer of bullion in the Bureau of the Mint. He found time to take a course of law at the National Law University at Washington, and was graduated as Master of Laws in 1886, after a three years' course of study.

Mr. Leech did not attempt to practise law, but continued his connection with the Mint. He took special charge of the technical bullion and coin accounts. For many years he had the direction of the preparation of the monetary statistics published in the reports of the Director of the Mint, statistics which are eagerly looked for by economists and publie men in the United States and in Europe. Leech enjoys the reputation of being the best in formed man in the country on the monetary systems. past and present, of the different countries of the corld, and on monetary and precious metals statis tics generally. He is a pronounced bimetallist. On October 16, 1889, Mr. Leech was appointed Director of the Mint by President Harrison, his selection

being widely commended. Mr. Leech married on October 25, 1871, Cella Helen Kent, of Plitsburg, Penn., but she died a few months before his appointment by Mr. Harrison.

The National Union Bank, where Mr. Leech becomes cashier, has just been organized with a capital of \$1,200,600 and will be opened for business in the Matual Life Insurance Company Building on June 1. Its president is Joseph C. Hendrix, formerly Postmaster of Brooklyn, and G. G. Haven is vice-president. The other directors are S. D. Babcock, John D. Crimmins, Frederick Cromwell, R. Somers Hayes, A. D. Juillard, Lather Kountze, Richard A. McCardy, Frederic P. Olcott, Oliver H. Payne, Henry H. Rogers, H. McK. Twombly and William C. Whitney. Helen Kent, of Pittsburg, Penn., but she died a few

LIEUTENANT PLUMMER NOT KILLED. THE REPORT DENIED BY GENERAL M'COOK-ALL

QUIET AT THE NAVAJO AGENCY. Washington, May 12.-The threatened trouble at the Navajo Indian Agency has been allayed through the friendly disposition of Chief Black Horse, who has the friendly disposition of their finite florse, who has undertaken to deliver up the Indians who mardered Ranchman Welsh several weeks ago. To-day Ad-plant-General Williams received a dispatch from General McCook, at Los Angeles, transmitting one from Colonel Hunt, commanding the United States forces at Fruitland, Ariz., as follows:

"Troops returned from Black Horse's camp to Black Horse promises to collect and deliver day. Elack Horse promises to collect and deliver all of the men asked for. Everything quiet. Will leave two troops here."

In transmitting this dispatch General McCook added a positive denial of the report telegraphed from Denver a few days ago, that Lleutenant Plummer had been killed by the Navajoes.

DECREASED EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS. Washington, May 12.-The Bureau of Statistics in a report to the Treasury Department to-day gives a comparative statement of the total values of the exports of breadstuffs as follows: For the month ended April 30, 1863, \$12,621,155, a decrease of \$6,500,000 from the corresponding period of 1892. For the four months ended April 30, #53,028,335, a decrease of \$44,000,000 from the same period of last year. For the ten months ended April 30, \$157,653,913, a deof \$95,000,000 from the corresponding period

THE RUSSIAN TREATY EXPECTED ON MONDAY. Washington, May 12.—State Department officials expect the Russian extradition treaty to arrive in New-York to-morrow on one of the European steamers. The treaty is inclosed in a scaled box, and is Leing transmitted by express. It is expected at the state Department on Monday, and will probably be nade public through Presidential proclamation next week. No additional formalities other than the issuance of the proclamation are necessary.

GEN. HAMPTON TO INSPECT FACIFIC RAILROADS. Wastington, May 12.-General Wade Hampton, Wastington, May 12.—General Wade Hampton, commissioner of Railroads, will start next Tue-day on an official inspection tour of the subsidized Pacific railroads. He win travel in a car placed at his dis-posal, so that he can stop off at will. He will go direct to san Francisco. General Hampton is not in the best of health, but has partially recovered from the grip, of which he has been a victim for a year or more.

APPOINTMENTS BY SECRETARY CARLISLE. Washington, May 12.-Secretary Carlisle to-day ap-Washington, May 12.—secretary Cariste to-day appointed Charles W. Ozenton, of West Virginia, thief of division in the sixth Auditor's office; W. F. Fiquett, of Figs. and being well informed, you will not ment or means in any way, shape or manner.

Not the slightest particle of truthful evidence can be of Maryland, inspector of public buildings; J. J. accept any substitute if offered.

Quinlan, of New-York, immigrant inspector at Ellis Island, N. Y., and James Nolan, of Pennsylvania, a special inspector of customs. Hans Borchsenions, of Wisconia, chief of division, Fifth Auditor's office, has resigned.

WORK FOR THE NAVY.

NEED OF AN EXHIBITION OF FORCE ABROAD.

OLD STATIONS WHICH MAY BE REINFORCED AND NEW ONES PERHAPS TO BE ES-TABLISHED-THE VEXED QUES-

TION OF COMMAND AT SEA. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, May 12.-The return of Secretary Her bert from New-York is attended with great interes in naval circles. It is known that the Secretary has been considering for some time the question of disposing of the vessels comprising the naval review flect. In the last few months the naval interest of the country have appreciably increased in several directions. Recent developments in Hawaii, complica-tions in Corea and Nicaragus and indignities to Americans in Hayti and Turkey have all contributed to the demand for a judicious exhibition of force abroad at an early date. Frompt attention has been given to American interests in Nicaragua, and the Alliance on the Pacific and the Atlanta on the Atlantic side will represent the country in that quarter in the course of the next week. Both vessels are supposed to have sailed to-day.

It is taken for granted that all the old stations will be reinforced at the earliest practicable date. The only question seems to be whether additional stations shall be established or those which have been without vessels recently shall be revived. It is known that secretary Herbert attaches much importance to the Pacific station and is considering the advisability of dividing this long stretch of sencoast into two con such an arrangement would merely mean a return to old divisions found expedient years ago several vessels there with an able and dis mander in charge. Public interests on the Pacific side further south, notably in Peru and Chill, ar such that that quarter is believed to require the almost constant presence of the flag. That the European station will be re-established, there seems to be but little doubt. Probably one or two efficient crulsers would suffice for this service, and a larger squadron is not expected to be sent there. As a matter of course the naval force on the North and south Atlantic and Aslatic stations will be increased as soon as possible.

Who shall command the various squadrons is per haps the question of most interest. It is understood that Secretary Herbert sees many objections to the custom of sending commodores to sea it admiral. If this report be true, as is probably the case, the result will be that rear-admirals will be rdered to command squadrons. There are six officer of this grade, all of service. Such a conclusion on the part of the Secretary would, for many reasons, be advantageous both from a military and a pellitical point of view. It would secure increased rank affoat, and at the same time relieve the Secretary of no little annovance as to shore commands. Admiral fiderardit is known to be anxious to retain command of the home squadron. Admiral Belkinap is always ready for sea, although he recently completed a cruise on the Asi thistation. Admiral Belkinap is always ready for sea, although he recently completed a cruise on the Asi thistation. Admiral Benham is now affoat, and A imiral Harmony, who will soon retire at his own request. Admiral Greer has completed a cruise as a commodore, and there is some deabt as to whether he desires to have command of a squadron again. Should he decline a command it is probable that he would retire. In case of his retirement Commodore Weaver would be available as commander-in-chief of a station. It is expected that secretary Herbert will settle the question and issue orders in the case in a few days, should admirals go to sea, commodores would be reserved for command at Xavy yards and other shore stations. Such a conclusion on the part of the Secre-

THE TREASURY SITUATION IMPROVED. MENTS THAN WERE EXPECTED.

Washington, May 12.-The Treasury situation show for last year at this time, while the expenditures. already been made, including \$8,000,000 for pensionand other heavy payments that become due about the first of the month. This has reduced the net balance to \$22,250,000, but this will, from how on, begin to

The gold in the Treasury to-day is \$203,022,681 76. rg:Inst which there are \$103,797,019 gold certificates standing, leaving the net gold, usually called the eserve, \$99,225,665-76. Offers from the West of not yet appear on the Treasury books, will, when transferred, make the gold reserve intact, and leave a margin of free gold of \$725,000. The customs receipts at New-York for the first ten days of May were \$3,732,000, an increase over the corresponding period of last year of \$1,000,000.

SHORTAGE IN THE CUBAN SUGAR CROP.

Washington, May 12.- The Bureau of American Republics has received advices confirming the reports of shortage in the Cuban sngar crop. Grinding will have been finished by the 15th Inst., and results that have been obtained at the close of the season are said to be worse than at first. The total production, it is thought, will hardly amount to 780,000 tous.

PRESIDENTIAL AND FOURTH-CLASS FOSTMASTERS. Washington, D. C., May 12.-The President to-day appointed twenty-one Presidential postmasters. The number of fourth-class postmasters appointed to-day was seventy-eight, of which forty-seven were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and death.

Washington, May 12 .- Attorney-General Olney Scil to-day that he had issued no instructions to the District-Attorney at Sitka, Alaska, as to ahandonia; the prosecution of the British schooner Haurist's libelled for violation of the modus vivendi. structions to that effect, however, we e given by Attorney-General Miller on Pebruary 25, and as they have not been reveked, are still in force. Attorney tieneral Olney declined to say whether he would take any further action in the case.

PALLISTER'S BODY NOT YET FOUND.

The body of Thomas Pallister, the condemned murderer who escaped from Sing Sing on the night of April 20, has not yet been found. Thursday it was reported by Captain Frederick Jenks, of the steamer Lewis B. Black, that the body of Pallister was floating off Haverstraw. Captain Jenks is positive that it was a man's body he saw. The river has



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others, and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the sys-tem, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them, and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all-druggists in 50c. and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name Allcock's Porous Plaster,

Every good thing has its host of imitations; every genuine article its counterfeits. The imitators always choose the most valuable and popular article to counterfeit, so that when they claim their sham to be equal, or as good, or the same as "So-and-So's," the public may depend upon it that "So-and-So's" article is the best of the kind.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER is the standard of excellence the world over, and imitators, in their cry that theirs is "as good as ALLCOCK's," are only emphasizing this fact and admitting "ALLCOCK's" to be the acme of perfection, which it is their highest ambition to imitate. The difference between the genuine and these imitations, which copy only general appearance, is as wide as that between gold and copper.

The only safe way for purchasers is to always insist upon having

Allcock's Porous Plaster.

ducted by State Detective Jackson and Coroner Eckerson, of Haverstraw. Yesterday morning there numerous boatmen scarching the river. Detective Jackson and the other prison officials are inelined to think that Captain Jenks was mistaken The prison officials adhere to their belief that Pallis ter succeeded in reaching the opposite shore of the river. Warden Durston was asked if he had taken any steps to secure the \$250 reward for Cronk, the fisherman. The Warden said he had not, and the matter was entirely in the hands of Superintendent of Prisons Lathrop.

MEETINGS AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

The annual reupion of the survivors of the First Regiment Excelsior Brigade (70th Regiment New-York Volunteers) will take place at No. 48 East Fourteenth--t., or obtained for the dimer from John W. Romine, No. 137 Newst., Newark. The bricade's old commander, Gen-eral D. E. Sickles, General H. E. Tremaine and others will be present and make addresses.

The N.w-York State Society of the Cincinnati will

meet at Delmonico's at 1 p. m. to-day, to celebrate the 116th anciversary of the order. The Rev. Dr. Charles S. Robinson gave a

The Rev. Dr. Charles S. Rounness gave a person with the Second Trench Empire." before the students and friends of the Misses Lockwood's Seminary, Mount Vernon, on Thursday. Dr. Robinson was in Paris, in charge of the American Chapel, at the time of the Se-

At the meeting of the Society of Pedagory on Thurs-day, May 18, at 4 p. m. Adolph L. Sweger, president of the Board of Education, will read a paper on "The Con-servation of Individuality." After the annual meeting of the Institution for the In-

struction of the Deaf and Dumb on next Tuesday afternoon, appropriate exercises commemorative of the opening of the school will be held in the chapel. Addresses will ipal of the American Asylum, Hartford, and Isaac Lewis

of the Association of Working Girls' Societies will be given in the large hall of Cooper Union on Wednesday

A. M. Lagby will lecture on Listi's music, which will be illustrated with plans selections by Arthur Fried-heim, before the Normai College Associate Alumnae at 3 p. m. to-day.

The annual exhibition of work by pupils of the Art
students' League will be given at No. 215 West Fiftyseventh-st, from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. to-day.

The trustees of the Normal College will meet at the hall of the Board of Education at 4 p. m. on Tue-day. The trustees of the College of the City of New-York will meet cerning the report from St. Louis. In reply to

mercial department of La Sane Academy took place yesterday afternoon at the Academy Hall, No. 18 Secondst. A gold medal, given by George F. Raysch, of the class of '71, for the best outlon, was won by George M. Adrian. The judges were the Rev. Darlei C. Cunnion, the Rev. Francia E. Hannigan, William Sulzer, Mitchell, Charles G. F. Wahle and George F

EX-SECRETARY FAIRCHILD WILL NOT SERVE.

Charles S. Fairchild, the ex-Secretary of the Treasury, has declined to by one of the committee of three to investigate the affairs of the Custom House in all its various branches. The reason which Mr Fairchild gave yesterlay was that he has learned since he promised Mr. Carlisle that he would aid in the investigation that it would take a great deal longer time to do the work than he first expected. It is the intention of the present Administration to secure, if possible, a large amount of political capital out of the Custom House as an offset to the many Democratic shortcomings that are now being made public. Mr. Fatrchild's reason fr not accepting this position must necessarily be accepted line Ryder Morrill, a wellthy young walow, who for what it is worth, but it is possible that he did died at the Lexington Hotel, Sunday, was probated not relish the task of pulling other people's political chestnuts out of the fire.

The employes in the Custom House do not like it

been theroughly searched, but no body was forzed at all that Damel Magone, of Ogdensburg, should except that of a black cat. The search was contoward them when they were compelled to suffer under his tyrannical control. The Democrats who were under his employ and are still in the Custom House are more bitter against him than are the House are more bitter against him than are the Republicans. It was intended to begin the investigation for Monday, but, owing to Mr. Fairchiliú's refusal to serve, it will not be started until some one can be found to take his place. It was said vesterday that this man might be Charles P. Mc Clelland, Deputy Collector under Mr. Magone and a man who understands the workings of the Custom House thoroughly.

THREE RUBBER TRUST PROSELYTES.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rubser Trust was held yesterday in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Building. The trust is called the United states Rubber Company, and up to the meeting yes terday It consisted of the following companies: The terday It consisted of the following companies: The American Rubber Company, of Boston; L. Candee & Co., New-Haven; the Geodyear Metallic Rubber shoe Company, of Naugatuck; the Lycoming Rubber Company, of Williamsport, Tenn.; the Meyer Rubber Company, of New-Erunswick, N. J.; the National India Rubber Company, of Pristol, R. 1.; the New Brunswick, Publicar Company, of New-Brunswick, and the wick Rubber Company, of New-Brunswick, and the New Jersey Rubber Shoe Company, of New Brunswick Yesterday three of the largest firms that have been standing out against the trust joined it. They were the Woon ocket Rubber Company, the Marvel Rubber Company and the Lawrence Felting Company. Joseph Banigan, the head of the Weonsocket company, was elected president; Robert I. Evans, the former president of the trust company, was chosen first vice-pre ident; James B. Ford was made second vice-presipre'dent; James B. Ford was made second vice-president, and Charles R. Flint was elected treasurer. The following is the board of directors chesen; Charles A. Collin, Samuel I. Coll, Joseph Banigan, Robert D. Evans, James B. Ford, Charles R. Flint, J. Howard Ford, Robert M. Gallaway, William H. Hill, Henry L. Hotchiks, H. B. Hollins, George H. Hood, Charles L. Johnson, James P. Langdon, George A. Lewis, Edwin A. Lewis, M. C. Martia, Frederick M. Shepard, Richard C. Sabley, J. Edwart Simmons, William L. Trenholm, John P. Townsend, John J. Panigan, Walter S. Pallan and samuel N. Williams.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

London, May 12.-The Royal Plate, of £3,000, for two-year-olds, at Kempton Park to-day, was won by the Duke of Portland's bay filly Schoolbook, by Wisdom, out of Satchel. The Duke of Portland's

bay filly Amiable was second, and T. Cannon's bay filly Melancholy, third.

BAD LANGUAGE AND KICKS.

A BANKER AND A LAWYER HAVE A PERSONAL ENCOUNTER IN A BALTIMORE CLUBHOUZE. Baltimore, May 12.-T. Edward Hambleton, a well known banker and broker of this city and president of the Traction Company, and W. Irvine Cross, a rail-road lawyer, flad a personal encounter to-day in the dining-room of the Merchants' Club. The Traction Company has a case in the courts, Mr. Cross being interested on the other side. Mr. Cross and Mr. Hambleton met in the clubhouse this afternoon, and Mr. Hambleton took Mr. Cross to task for calling the case to trial without giving proper notice to him.

torted Mr. Cross. "There is not a word of truth in what you say," Mr. Hambleton responded.
"Why, I'll knock your head off," said Mr. Cross

"if you talk to me in that way." "You must think because I am an old man that I am not able to defend myself," answered Mr. Hambleon, turning away and entering the dining-room. Mr Hambleton took a seat at a table with William H. Middendorf, of the banking firm of Middendorf & Oliver, and Albert Marburg, of Marburg Bros. Dinner was ordered, and while the three men were walt-ing to be served Mr. Cross entered the dining-room and walked directly to their table.

"In speaking to you just now," Mr. Cross said to

"In speaking to you just now," Mr. Cross said to Mr. Hambleton, "I made the mistake of thinking I was talking to a gentleman."

"I never made such a mistake in speaking to you," retorted Mr. Hambleton, hotly,

"You're a — Har," said Mr. Cross,
Mr. Hambleton jumped from his chair and struck Mr. Cross in the face. Mr. Cross made two kicks at Mr. Hambleton, but oaly one reached him, catching him in the stomach. The combatants were immediately separated, and Mr. Cross left the diningroom.

THE WINNERS AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, May 12 .- To-day was an off day at Churchill Downs. The track was heavy from last night's rain, and the fields were small, only three horses starting in the second and fourth races. The feature of the day was the

second and fourth races. The feature of the day was the Delbeck Stakes, which were taken easily by Scoggin Brothers' Helen N. Results:

First race, seiling, five and one-half furiongs, two-year-olds-Caledonis, 105 (Martin), 7 to 5, first; Spell-bound, 101 (Flynn), 2 to 1, second; Reuben Payne, 113 (Hennessy), 3 to 1, third. Time-1:1334.

Second race, five furiongs, two-year-old maidens-Heraldine, 110 (Washam), 3 to 5, first; Tremonia, 110 (Woods), 8 to 1, second; Aleen, 110 (Costello), 4 to 3, third. Time-1:0652.

Third race, Delbeck Stakes, three-year-olds and upward

Third race, Delbeck Stakes, three-year-olds and upware -Heien N., 103 (Thorpe), 5 to 2, first; Loudon (Clayton), 7 to 1, second; Ferrier, 101 (Washam), 10 to 1, third. Time-1:46.

Fourth race, one mile fifty yards, seiling-Colonel S., 106 (Hennessy), 4 to 1, first; The Queen, 109 (Blivens), 4 to 5, second; Queen Regent, 93 (Washam), 2 to 1, third. Time-1:51½.

Fifth race, five and one-half furiongs, selling-Quiver, 105 (Taylor), 10 to 4, first; Fringe, 94 (Clayton), 2 to 1, second; Interior, 110 (Bryant), 7 to 1, third. Time-1:124.

RIPPEY ON THE WITNESS STAND.

San Francisco, May 12.-In the case of Rippey, on trial for shooting John W. Mackay, the defendant was called to the stand. He told, with all the garrulousness of an old man, the history of his life. He came to California first in 1849 and engaged in various enterprises. In 1877 he began to dabble in stocks and lost heavily. For years he has fought poverty and starvation. He thought of suicide often. He felt no enmity toward Mackay. He had no recollection whatever of incidents the shot him. He had made no plan to kill him. never was drunk in his life, and never had trouble with any man in recent years. Rippey was cross

examined, but not severely.

Dr. Retthers, of the Insanity Commission, was called upon to give expert testimony. He gave it as his opinion that Rippey had exhibited epileptic symtoms prior to the shooting.

Mrs. John W. Mackay accompanied by her two sens, John W., Ir., and Charles H. Mackay left here for the East last night.

RUMOR OF A LEAD TRUST ABSORPTION. St. Louis May 12.-There is a rumor in financia circles that the National Lead and Oil Company, the Trust in this industry, has absorbed the The latter company was formed about a year ago with the intention of fighting the trust. George O. Carpenter, manager of the St. Louis branch of the trust, said that the New-York office would have all details of the transaction. He had not heard of it.

At the office of the National Lead Company yesterday reporters were told that W. R. Thompson, the president, was out of town. L. A. Jole, the vicecerning the report from St. Louis. In reply to further questions, he said that if there were any at 4.35 p. m.

The reunion of the Fifth New-York Volunteer Infantry foundation for the reported absorption the concern The remaion of the Fifth New-York Volunteer Infantry (Dursea's Zouaves) will take place at No. 52 Union Square, on Tuesday evening, May 23, the thirty-second anniversacy of the regiment's departure for the seas of war. The net proceeds of the entertainment will be given to the bural fund of the association.

The annual reception of the Woman's Art Department of Cooper Union will take place on Wedne Live evening, May 24. The reception of the Mail Art Department will take place on the following evening.

Mays Siekels will make an address at the meeting of the Indian Association in the pariors of the Broadway Tabe made at 10:33 a. m. Monday.

The attorical contact by the students of the commercial department of La Saile Academy took place.

pine and cedar timber, many valuable eranberry bogs and three houses. The fire is supposed to have started from a New-Jersey Central Railroad engine on Tuesday. It was kept within bounds until yesterday afternoon, when it began to be considered dangerous. By this morning it had burned all the cran-berry bors along Quail Run, destreyed the toll-house. Hives at Ridgewood. When arrested he was trying to at Quail Run on the Tom's River and Forked River turnpike, and the houses of Henry Bird and Nathan Moore. Mrs. Abiel Imlay, the keeper of the tollhouse, lost all her household goods. Mr. Moore lost everything he owned, except the horse and wagon in which he and his family escaped from the flames. Many other persons in the same neighborhood had narrow escapes for their lives from the fire. fire last night came dangerously near to the town of Tem's River, but the wind changed just in time to save the place from destruction. Fires are still burning south of Tom's River to-night, and cranberry bogs and many houses are threatened.

REMEMBERED HER SUITOR IN HER WILL. Chicago, May 12 (Special).-When the will of Caromuch surprise was created among her friends. It decreed that her estate valued at \$500,000 was to be divided equally between her two children, and B. McGoldrick was installed as secretary, Peter F. my friend, Lewis S. Perry, whom I desire to be made executor on his personal bond, security wa'ved.

A little romance is now brought to light. Mrs. Morrill is the daughter of the Rev, William H. Ryder, the well-known Universilist minister, who died in 1888. His estate went to his wife, who survived him only about a year, and then to the daughter, whose husband was also dead. Lewis S. Perry had been intimately acquainted with the family for some years.

B. Metoldrick was installed as secretary, Peter F. Meyer as treasurer, William H. Cobbs as sagamore is the continuent of Richard Croker in the real estate husiness.

The Sachems will need again next week to elect a There will be no nomination, it is said, however, for There will be no nomination, it is said, however, for the office of Grant sachem, and Mayor Gilroy will be allowed to hold the office for another year. Scribs Maurice F. Holoican and the Esther of the Council, John Maurice F. Holoican and the Father of the Council, John Maurice F. Holoican and the Father of the Council, John Maurice F. Holoican and the Father of the Council, John Maurice F. Holoican and the Father of the Council, John Maurice F. Holoican and the Father of the Council, John Maurice F. Holoican and the Father of the Council. and when Mrs. Ryder died offered his services to Mes. Morrill in straightening out the affairs of the estate a boy of five. It was natural that an attachment a low of the stronger than mere friendship should spring up, and it did. The date for the marriage was set for next November. Ab at a month 250 Mrs. Morrill was taken seriously lil, and it soon became apparent that her chances of recovery were extremely poor. It was at this time that she made the will now probated.

Washington, May 12.-stephen L. Kearney, a retired

policeman of this city and a veteran of two wars. morning by shooting himself in the head with a re-volver. He was a native of Buffalo, N. Y., and was detailed as a special officer at the White House during Grant's two terms, and also served there under

Hartford, Conn., May 12.-The most conspicuous leature in the legislative halfs to-day was the nonattendance of members. There were only 48 of the 250 members of the House present, and 12 of the 24

Hamersley to be a Justice of the Supreme Court of

HOME SEEKTRS will not at (New) Bound and of freedom from measurements of the first parents of

The Best Taste, The Highest Skill The Finest Products,

The Result of over 65 Years of Experience This is said of the MANTELS-in wood or metal-FIREPLACES, FIXTURES. TILES and WROUGHT METAL WORK and NOVELTIES of all kinds produced by us. A visit to our warerooms will prove a delight from the endless variety, taste, and skill displayed in our productions. Designs submitted.

Wm. H. Jackson & Co., UNION SQUARE. B'way & 17th St.



. The intense concentration of

Knabbs

DOOTBEER ■ EXTRACT ≈ gives it double strength. Six to

ten gallons of Superior Rootbeer can be made from one bottle at a cost of one cent per pint. A larger bottle of other extracts produce less

bottle makes **6** gallons.

All Grocers and Druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

Rootbeer and of

This is a fact

which you can

easily prove.

in ferior quality.

Dr F. Hasbrouck has removed his office for the pairess extraction of teeth with Nitrous Oxide Gas fro 30th-st, and Broadway to 729 6th-ave., southwest cor-struct, N. Y. City.

CLEANING.

T. M. STEWART

STRENGTH, VITALITY, MANHOOD



penter, whose ierm will expire in January next. The nemination will lie on the table for three days under the new rule. The committee on Public Health reported favorably a bill to keep out cholera. It gives the state Board of Health power to inspect immigrants and travellers passing through the State, and their baggage. Both Houses adjourned to Tuesday.

PECK'S ASSAILANT SAID TO BE ARRESTED.

George Feck, the young man who was found lying In the highway at Ramsey's on May 5, in an uncon sciens condition, is still at the General Hospital ia Paterson, N., J. He is in a comptose condition most of the time, and the doctors have been unable to get a statement from him as to how he received his in-juries. The police, however, believe that they have the assailant in custody. They have arrested a man who gave the name of Robert Rockwell, and says he lives at Ridgewood. When arrested he was trying to sell a carriage to William Mills, Jr., for \$125. He had a bag filled with shot and a barglar's jimmy in his possession. The jimmy could have inflicted just such a wound as young Peck has in his head. An examination of the jimmy has been made, and it is said that hawan blood has been found upon it. It is supposed that Rockwell assaulted Peck during a quarrel. Reckwell stole the carriage which he was trying to sell from Ralph Kellogg, of Lathrep, Conn.

TAMMANY SOCIETY SACHEMS INSTALLED. The Tammany Society, or Columbian Order, met

at the Wigwam in East Fourteenth-st., last night, and installed the Sachems and other officers recently elected. W. Bourke Cockran, William II. Clark and Henry D. Purroy, were the only Sachems absent. Ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, Sheriff John J. Gorman, Police Justice Charles Welde, John H. V. Arnold, Police Justice Bernard F. Martin, Richard Croker, Charles M. Clancy, John McQuade, Thomas L. Feitner and Charles E. simmons were installed as suchems, John

RROTHERS FIGHT OVER AN ESTATE. At their home in East Brondway, Flatbush, L. L. was left alone with her children, a girl of seven and early yesterday morning, Charles and George Hegemen, sons of the late Judge Hegemen, of Flatbush, engaged in a flerce quarrel, during which Casrles was shot through the hand and received a severa scalp wound. Three weeks ago their mother died scalp wound. Three weeks ago their mether died and left some property to be divided between them. A dispute over the division of the property was the cause of the quarrel, in which Charles says his brother titled to kill him. He was taken to the Kings County Hospital, and fonteen stifches were placed in his scalp. In the afternoon he swore out a warrant against his brother, charging him with a small in the second degree. Justice Sweeney held. George in \$500 for examination next Friday.

SETH LOW'S LECTURE AT UNION COLLEGE. Schenectady, N. Y., May 12,-Seth Low, of New-York, delivered the lecture in the Butterfield Course before the students of Union College to-day. His subject was "Municipal Reform,"

Ishpeming, Mich., May 12 (Special).-Private advices give information of the sale of about 700,000 tons of Lake superior ore in Cleveland this week by big mines at compromise figures under 84. This members of the Senate. Governor Morrisen sent to the House the name of Superior Court Judge William the speedy termination of the deadlock between the the speedy termination of the deadlock between the producers and the consumers.